

****ATTENTION****

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A History of WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN WASHINGTON

1804 — Meriwether Lewis and William Clark lead an exploratory expedition into the Pacific Northwest to the Pacific Ocean, becoming the first to map parts of what will later become the state of Washington.

1853 — Washington Territory is created by the United States Congress, providing military protection and a mechanism for self-government in this extreme northwest corner of the land claimed by the U.S.

1868 — Territorial government enacts legislation making it illegal to kill deer for sale between February 1 and July 1 of each year. Although not a very restrictive law, it was Washington's first legislative action aimed specifically at the protection of a game animal.

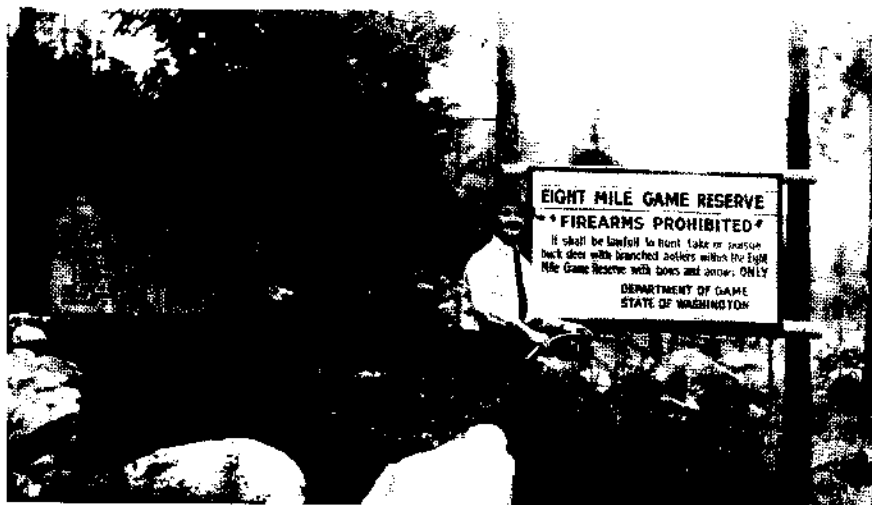
1889 — On November 11, Washington enters the Union as the 42nd state. That same year, the Department of Fisheries and Game is es-

tablished to oversee the harvest of the state's fish and wildlife resources.

1897 — A new state game code is established, setting legal shooting hours and providing bag limits of four deer, two elk, two moose, two antelope, two goats and two sheep. The game code also makes it illegal to kill spotted fawns.

1903 — The state's first trout hatchery is constructed near the mouth of the Stehekin River at the north





visible antlers. Although some counties had bucks-only restrictions as early as 1911, this marked the start of general bucks-only seasons like those that continue to this day.

1932 — The state's voters pass Initiative 62, establishing the Washington Game Commission and Department of Game. The initiative called for a six-member commission, with commissioners appointed by the Governor to staggered, six-year terms. As it does today, the commission appointed the director of game, who heads the Game Department and is answerable directly to the commission.

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end of Lake Chelan. Although no longer in operation, it was the start of a program that now includes 26 trout hatcheries operated by the Department of Game.

1904 — A county hunting license is established, and 14,528 of the \$1 licenses are sold. This marks the first hunting license requirement in the state. The following year, a state license for \$5 was authorized.

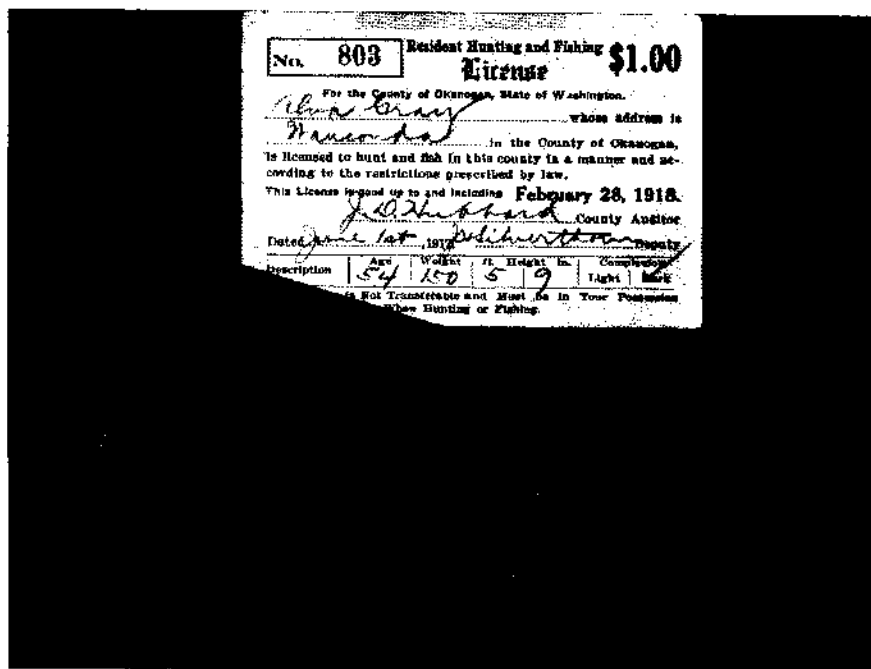
1913 — The first combination hunting and fishing license is established, and for the first time anglers in Washington are required to buy a license to fish.

1915 — The state Legislature places control of game, game fish and food fish under a single administration, under whom the state game warden operates.

1921 — The office of state game warden is abolished and replaced with a supervisor of game and game fish, who works for the director of fisheries and game. For the first time, an official

distinction is made between those species of wildlife whose primary importance is in their recreational value rather than their commercial worth.

1925 — Washington's first statewide buck law is established, allowing hunters to take one buck deer with



NOTICE
YOU ARE NOW ENTERING A
STATE GAME PRESERVE
FIREARMS, TRAPS AND DOGS PROHIBITED
STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF GAME

THIS SIGN IS ERECTED TO
PROTECT WILDLIFE AND THE
SPORTSMEN OF THIS STATE

PENALTY FOR REMOVING,
SHOOTING OR OTHERWISE
DEFACING THIS SIGN

EIGHT MILE GAME RESERVE

♦ FIREARMS PROHIBITED ♦

It shall be lawfull to hunt, take or pursue
buck deer with branched antlers within the Eight
Mile Game Reserve with bows and arrows ONLY

DEPARTMENT OF GAME
STATE OF WASHINGTON





Wildlife Management History

Continued from page 19

1933 — The newly authorized Game Commission and Department of Game go into operation, marking the end of county-by-county management of game fish and wildlife.

1939 — The Department of Game purchases several thousand acres of big game range in the Sinlahekin area of Okanogan County. This purchase marked the start of the department's game range acquisition program, the forerunner of the current habitat management area program, which today includes over 700,000 acres of wildlife habitat available for public recreation.

1945 — Game Department Bulletin is issued for the first time. This mimeographed

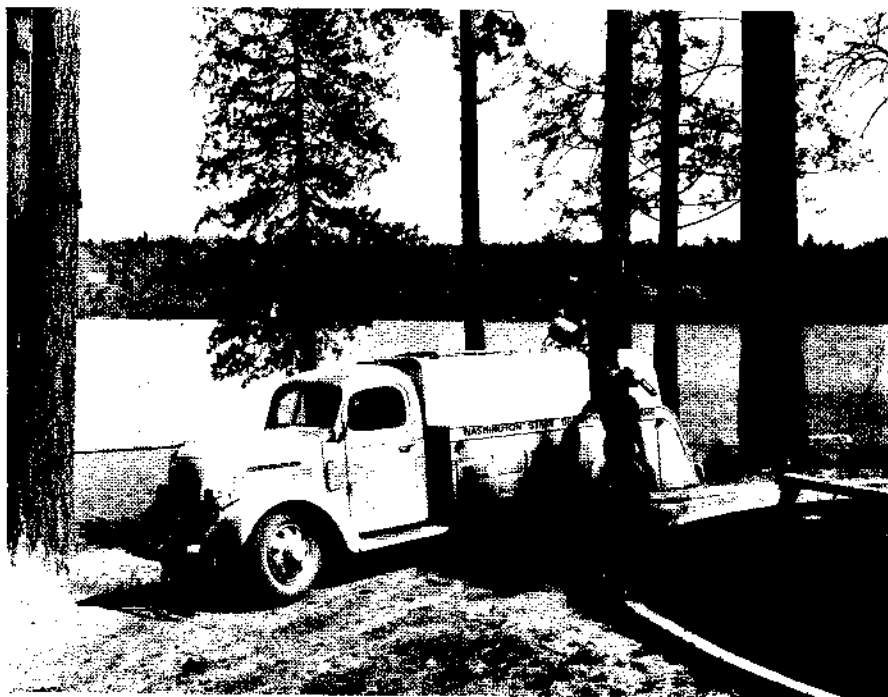
newsletter aimed at informing the public about wildlife and department activities was the forerunner of today's *Washington Wildlife* magazine.

1947 — The Department of Game begins its water access program with 17 public fishing/boat launch areas. There are now about 650 such access areas owned or managed by the department, some 450 of them on lakes and about 200 on streams.

1954 — Separate hunting and fishing licenses become available for the first time. Until this, someone wanting to hunt or fish needed a combined hunting and fishing license.

1958 — Department of Game headquarters moves from Seattle to its current location in Olympia.

1967 — Reorganization of the department results in 10 ad-





Washington Department of Game

ministrative regions, each with a staff of biologists, agents and a regional administrator. A few years later, further reorganization would provide the current six regions, with regional offices in Spokane, Ephrata, Yakima, Seattle, Vancouver and Aberdeen.

1970 — The Endangered Species Act, passed by the United States Congress, gives the Department of Game authority and jurisdiction over non-game wildlife in Washington.

1973 — Sale of personalized automobile license plates is okayed by the Legislature, with proceeds to be used to pay for the management of this state's approximately 535 non-game birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fishes and invertebrates.

1974 — Federal Court Judge George Boldt rules that certain treaty Indian tribes have the right to catch half of the harvestable steelhead from many of Washington's rivers, opening the way to commercializa-

tion of the state's most prized game fish.

1977 — Washington's first permit moose season is established, allowing three permit-holders to take a moose of either sex from the Selkirk Mountains area of northeastern Washington. Each of the three permittees shot a bull, as have most of the





Washington Department of Game



lucky hunters drawn for the prized moose permits since.

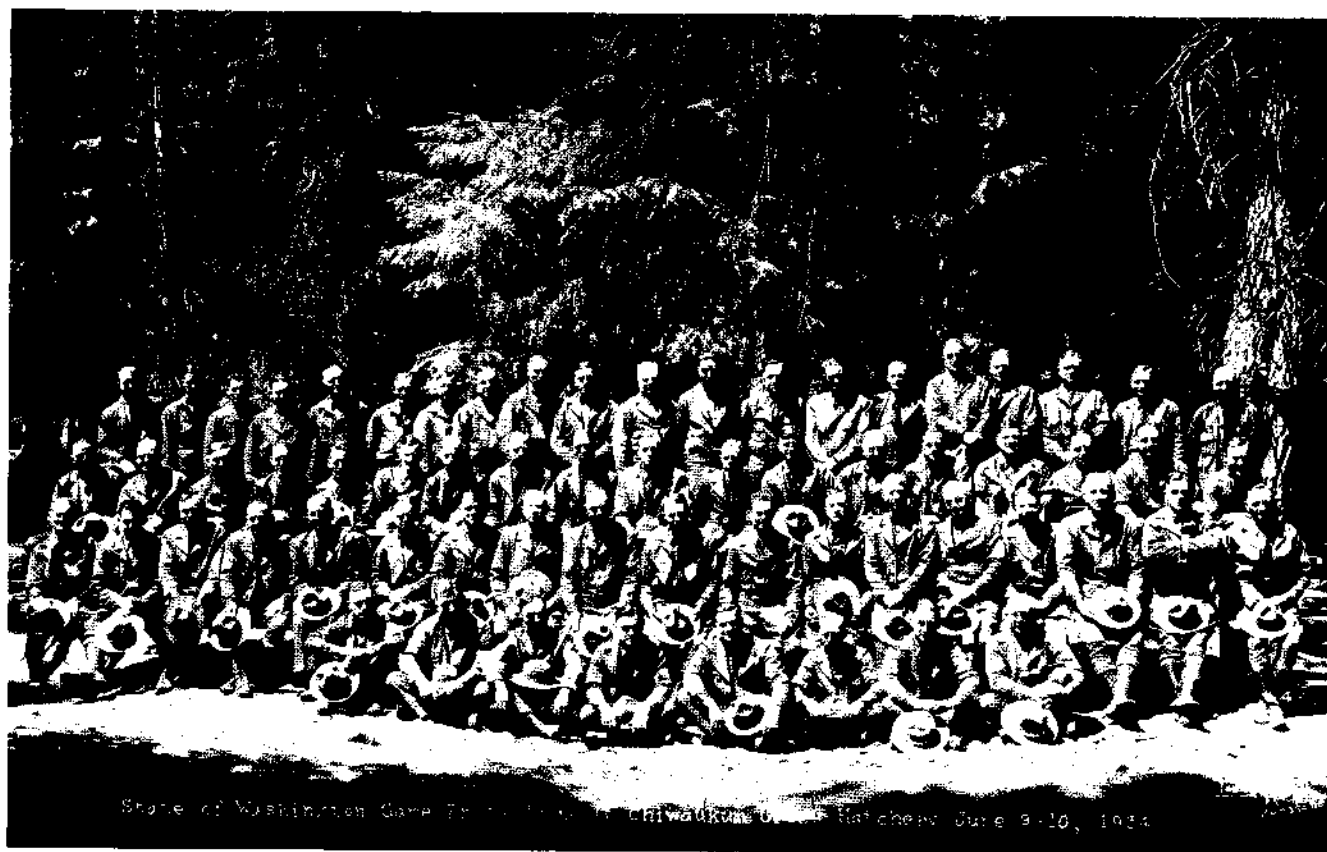
1979 — An area elk tag system goes into effect, requiring hunters to buy one of five different tags for an elk season in a specific area of the state. The choices were: western Washington, Colockum, early Yakima, late Yakima and Blue Mountains.

1980 — The State Game Commission adopts a set of policies to guide the Game Department. The policies spell out the commission's management philosophies and provide direction for the department in developing comprehensive management plan for fish and



wildlife.

1983 — Substitute Senate Bill 3372 is signed into law, implementing a civil penalty system to reimburse the state for illegally killed wildlife. Under the new law, anyone convicted of poaching a moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat or endangered wildlife species must reimburse the state \$1,000 per animal. The reimbursement figure for deer, elk, bear and cougar is set at \$500.







State of Washington Game Protectors at Chiwaukum Creek Hatchery June 9-10, 1934.

John J. Smith
Verona

Washington Department of Game



STATE GAME COMMISSIONERS

Virgil B. Bennington*	1933 to 1933	Walt Failer*	1949 to 1961
Glenn L. Davis	1933 to 1937	Dr. W.R. Bernard*	1951 to 1957
Capt. H.D. Hinckley	1933 to 1937	Edson Dow	1953 to 1959
Thomas A.E. Lally*	1933 to 1945		and 1965 to 1971
Ben Paris	1933 to 1945	Richard S. Seward*	1953 to 1965
C.A. Stapleton	1933 to 1937	Arthur S. Coffin*	1956 to 1979
W.A. Thompson	1933 to 1935	Albert T. Prichard*	1957 to 1969
Claude C. Snider*	1935 to 1945	James H. Ralls*	1957 to 1969
	and 1951 to 1957	Charles Graham*	1959 to 1965
Harry Legear	1937 to 1940	Claude Bekins*	1965 to 1977
Dr. H.C. Nickelsen	1937 to 1941	James Agen	1969 to 1975
Lou Ovenden	1937 to 1943	Elmer G. Gerken	1969 to 1975
Dr. J.S. Thomas	1940 to 1943	Glenn Galbraith*	1971 to 1977
C.A. Peterson	1941 to 1947	Frank L. Cassidy, Jr.*	1973 to present
Arthur C. Basel	1943 to 1946	Elizabeth W. Mcadowcroft	1975 to present
James A. Loudon*	1943 to 1961	Archie U. Mills*	1975 to present
Samuel Gjerde	1945 to 1951	Tom Nelson	1977 to 1983
Marcus Nalley	1946 to 1949	Martin Pedersen	1977 to 1983
R.D. Hand	1947 to 1949	Vern E. Ziegler*	1979 to present
Stephen J. Morrissey	1947 to 1953	Jack Dierdorff	1983 —
Harold A. Pebbles*	1947 to 1951	Norman Richardson	1983 —
	and 1961 to 1973		

*Indicates chairmen.



WASHINGTON GAME DIRECTORS

Although the Washington Department of Game was not established until 1933, there has been an official with authority over this state's wildlife since the Evergreen State joined the Union back in 1889. Their titles have changed a few times, from Director of Fisheries and Game, to Supervisor of Game and Game Fish, to Director of Game. In the past 94 years, this important position has been held by:

James Crawford	1889 to 1897
A.T. Little	1897 to 1902
T.R. Kershaw	1902 to 1905
John Riesland	1905 to 1913
L.H. Darwin	1913 to 1921
Warren Kinney	1921 to 1925
Sam Rathburn	1921 to 1925
Lou Ovenden	1933 to 1934
Ray James	1934 to 1935
B.T. McCauley	1935 to 1945
Don Clarke	1945 to 1951
John A. Biggs	1951 to 1970
Carl N. Crouse	1970 to 1976
Ralph W. Larson	1976 to 1980
Frank Lockard	1981 to present

